Recombination Rate Coefficients and Line Emissivity

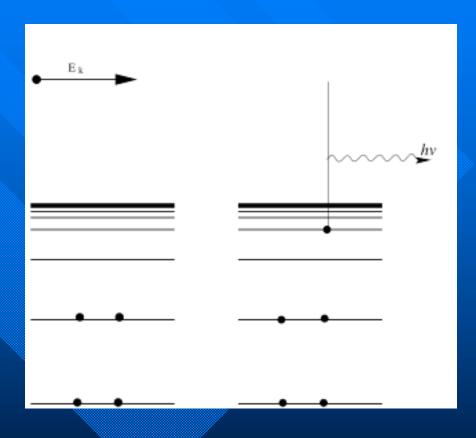
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Overview

- Radiative Recombination.
- Two Types of Dielectronic Recombination $\Delta N = 0$ and $\Delta N > 0$.
- Recombination Rate Coefficients and Ionization Equilibrium.
- Recombination Emission in Photoionzed plasmas

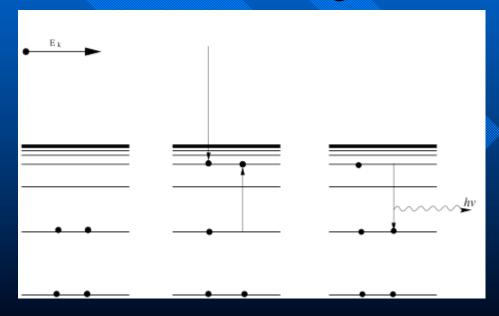
Radiative Recombination

- RR is the direct capture of a free electron to a bound state.
- v RR continuum.
- Radiative cascades following RR.



Dielectronic Recombination

- DR can be treated as a two step process.
 Dielectronic Capture + Radiative Stabilization.
- v DR satellite emission.
- v Radiative cascades following DR.



Classification of DR

- Three bound orbitals are involved.
- v nl n'l' n''l''
- n' = n, Low temperature DR.
- ν n' > n, High tempertature DR.
- v K-shell ions:
 1s 2l nl', 1s 3l nl', ...
- v L-shell ions: 2l 2l' nl'', 2l 3l' nl'', 2l 4l' nl'', ...

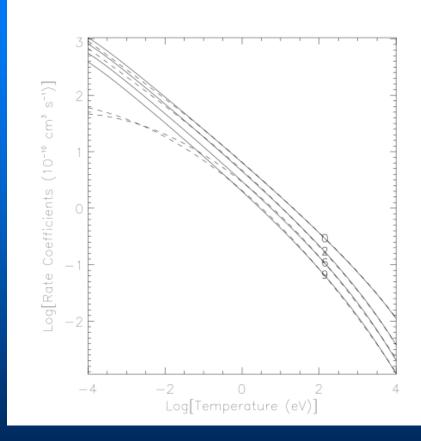
Atomic Code

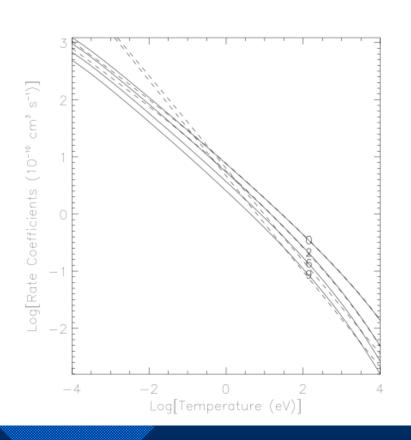
- I have recently written a relativistic atomic code, which is ideally suited for calculation of atomic data needed in X-ray spectroscopy.
- The Flexible Atomic Code (FAC), much like HULLAC, is based on distorted-wave approximation for electron-ion collision dynamics, and is publicly available. Currently at: ftp://space.mit.edu/pub/mfgu/fac/
- The RR and DR results reported here are exclusively calculated with FAC.

RR Rate Coefficients

- RR is a relatively simple process. Existing data for Bare, H-like, He-like, and Ne-like ions are accurate (Verner & Ferland, 1996, ApJS, 103, 467)
- For other isoelectronic sequences of Iron ions, data from Arnaud & Raymond (1992, ApJ, 139, 776) are relatively accurate.
- V I have calculated Distorted-Wave RR rate coefficients for K-shell and L-shell ions of Mg, Si, S, Ar, Ca, Fe, and Ni.

Comparison of RR Rates





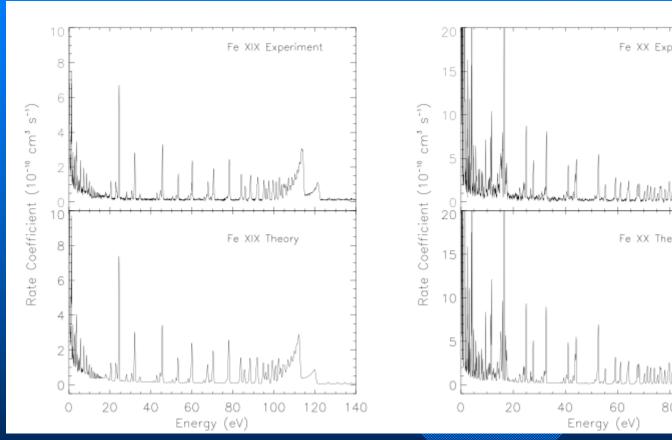
Fe Ions

Ni Ions

$\Delta N = 0$ DR For L-shell Ions

- v Detailed calculation were made for Mg, Si, S, Ar, Ca, Fe and Ni.
- Special adjustment of resonance energies using the NIST database.
- Comparison can be made with the storage ring measurements of Savin at al. (ApJS, 123, 687 & ApJS 138, 337) for several Fe ions.

$\Delta N = 0$ DR of Fe XIX and XX

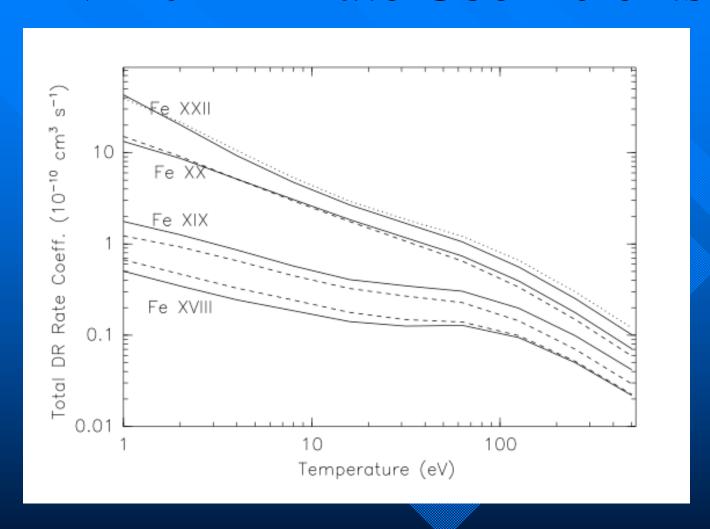


Fe XX Experiment Fe XX Theory

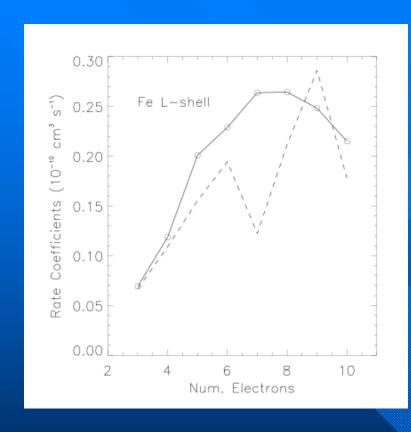
Fe XIX

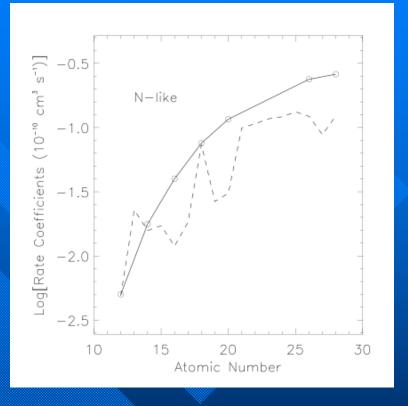
Fe XX

$\Delta N = 0$ DR Rate Coefficients



△N > 0 DR Rate Coefficients

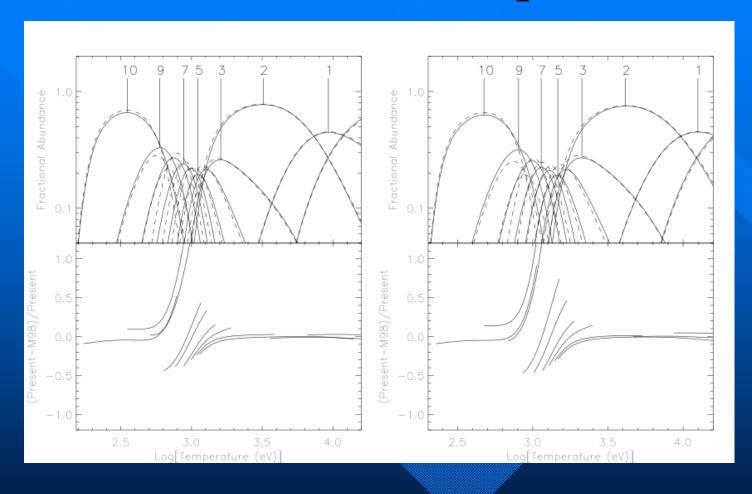




Solid line: Present results at T = 1 keV

Dashed line: Mazzota et al. A&AS, 133, 403

Coronal Ionization Equilibrium

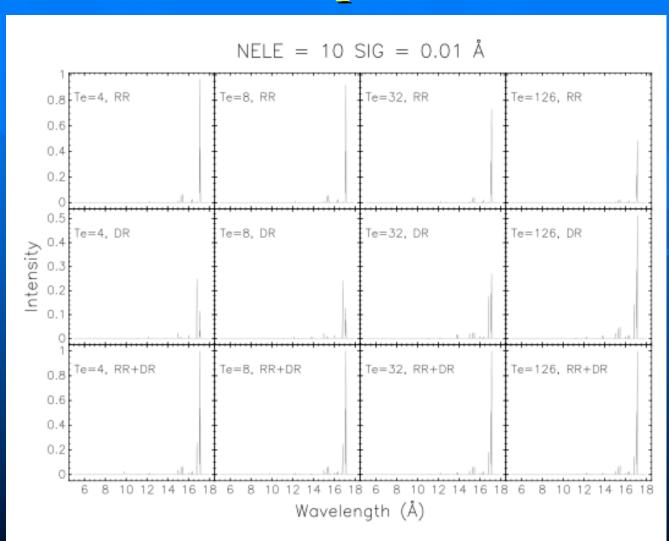


Fe

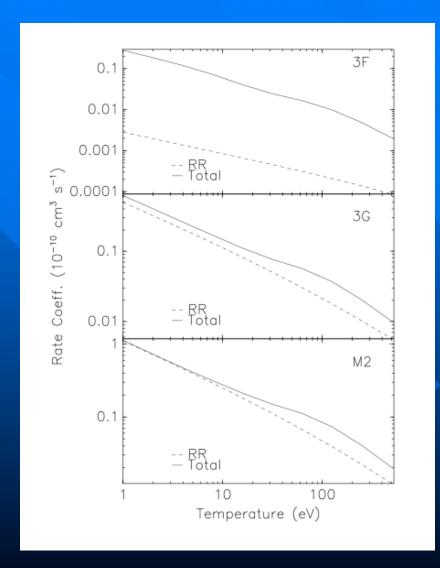
Recombination Emission

- Important for photoionized plasmas. XRB, AGN, ...
- Line spectra qualitatively different from that of collision driven plasmas. He-like triplet ratio, Fe L-shell 3s/3d ratio.
- Emission following RR has been extensively studied.
- Emission following low temperature DR of L-shell ions is important, more data needed.

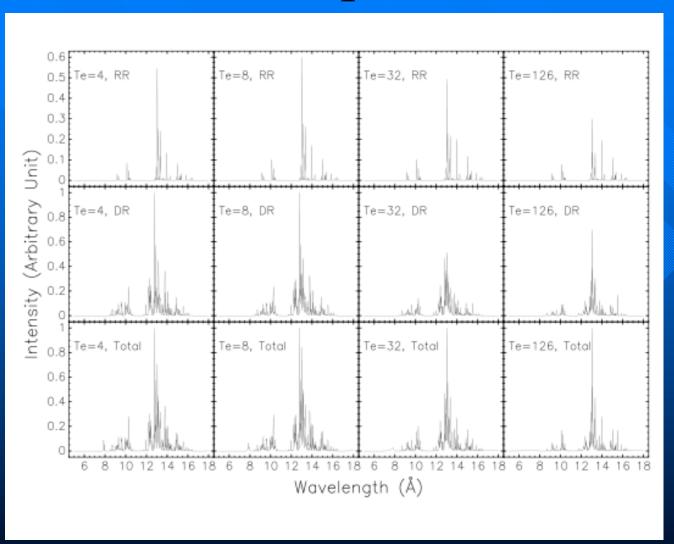
Fe XVII Spectrum



Line emissivities of 3F, 3G, M2



Fe XX Spectrum



Summary

- Systematic calculations of recombination rate coefficients of K-shell and L-shell ions.
- There are problems in the currently used RR and DR rates.
- Low temperature DR is important for the line formation of L-shell ions in photoionized plasmas.